Registered number: 02578344

COOPERS GOURMET FOODS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Coopers Gourmet Foods Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

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Coopers Gourmet Foods Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2019

Registered number: 02578344

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		303,578		240,357
				_	
			303,578		240,357
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	81,800		33,300	
Debtors	6	138,854		250,818	
Cash at bank and in hand		149,722 ————	_	122,680	
		370,376		406,798	
		3, 3,3, 3		.00,.00	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(223,447)	_	(340,392)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			146,929	-	66,406
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	450,507	-	306,763
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		(158,496)		(6,666)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		-		_	
Deferred Taxation	10		(51,261)		(34,400)
		•		_	
NET ASSETS		=	240,750	=	265,697
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		2,000		2,000
Profit and Loss Account		-	238,750	_	263,697
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	240,750	=	265,697

Coopers Gourmet Foods Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2019

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board	
Mr Ivan Richard Watkiss	Mr Jordan Watkiss
18 December 2019	

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold 10%/20% on cost

Motor Vehicles 25% on reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings Varying rates

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.7. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

1.8. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
Office and administration	24	23
	24	23

3. Tangible Assets

J. Tangibia Added	Land &			
	Property			
	Leasehold	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2018	160,888	86,005	365,378	612,271
Additions	76,180		72,074	148,254
As at 31 March 2019	237,068	86,005	437,452	760,525
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2018	101,584	50,215	220,115	371,914
Provided during the period	33,989	8,947	42,097	85,033
As at 31 March 2019	135,573	59,162	262,212	456,947
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2019	101,495	26,843	175,240	303,578
As at 1 April 2018	59,304	35,790	145,263	240,357
5. Stocks				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress			81,800	33,300
			81,800	33,300
		_		
6. Debtors			2010	2010
			2019	2018
Due within and war			£	£
Due within one year Trade debtors			120,139	115,982
Prepayments and accrued income			120,139	20,135
Other debtors			12,490	79,500
			-	
VAT		_	6,219	35,201
			138,854	250,818

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	7,938	13,881
Trade creditors	53,480	72,093
Corporation tax	887	10,886
Other taxes and social security	4,749	2,600
Other creditors	22,134	27,679
Accruals and deferred income	97,083	121,631
Directors' loan accounts	38,529	87,183
Amounts owed to group undertakings	(1,353)	4,439
	223,447	340,392
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	6,666
Accruals and deferred income	68,496	-
Directors loan account	90,000	
	158,496	6,666
9. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2019	2018
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	7,938	13,881
Between one and five years	-	6,666
	7,938	20,547
	7,938	20,547
10. Deferred Taxation		
The provision for deferred taxation is made up of accelerated capital allowances		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Deferred tax	51,261	34,400
	51,261	34,400

11. Share Capital

Allotted, Called up and fully paid 2,000 2,000

12. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Aggregate dividends paid to directors during the year were £84,100.

13. General Information

Coopers Gourmet Foods Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 02578344. The registered office is Poynton Road, Roden, Telford, TF6 6BN.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and manner of c	lelivery under sect	tion 1072 of the C	ompanies Act 2006.	